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THURSDAY, AUGUST 3, 1905.

If you live to the mountains, sea-
shore or country, have The Times-
Dispatch follow you.

City subscribers should notify the
Circulation Department (Phone 38)
before leaving the city.

If you write, please give city ad-
dress as well as out-of-town address.

Private vs. Public Interest.

We regret to learn that a determined
effort is being made to muster enough
votes to defeat at the next meeting of
the Board of Aldermen the annexation
ordinance which recently passed the
Council. The only objection which the
opposition has raised, so far as we can
learn, is that several factories on the
borders of the city are included with-
in the lines adopted by the Council. And
so public progress must be blocked, if
the opposition succeeds, in order that
a few factories now operating in the
county may escape city taxation!

The Richmond public will not stand
for such selfish obstruction. The Times-
Dispatch has no desire to oppress any
business concern, nor to hurt any man-
ufacturing enterprise. But the lines as
drawn in the Council plan were so
drawn as to carry out the plan of the
City Engineer to include within the city
limits all the water sheds and the nat-
ural sewers. They were drawn with that
end in view and not for the pur-
pose of taking in outlying factories. The
opposition proposes, however, to change
and zigzag the lines and defeat the City
Engineer's plan in order that a few
factories may be left outside the city
limits.

We repeat that the people will not
stand for it.

The Dramatic in Politics.

"I wear no man's collar," and, sul-
ling the actor to the words, he put a hand-
kerchief about his neck and then jerked
it away vigorously, as he stepped in
front of the footlights. The scene was
original and effective. It won great ap-
plause.

Such is the report by our Norfolk cor-
respondent of a dramatic incident at
a political meeting in the Granby Theatre
in that city on Tuesday night. The
leading man in the play was Governor
Montague, and it was he who wore the
figurative collar from his neck and made
a situation which thrilled his audience.

The Governor has given his competitors
and political speakers generally a val-
uable hint. Object lessons are always
the most impressive and the stage device
which the Governor has invented and
adopted may be multiplied indefinitely.

Senator Martin, for example, might
appear in public with shackles on his
feet, strike a dramatic attitude and kick
them away, then lift up his voice and
his hands in solemn protest and swear
to the audience—"I wear no man's
shackles. I will put nothing upon my
ankles which will prevent my feet from
carrying me to and from the departments
in Washington to attend to the business
of my friends AND the public."

In the midst of his speech Mr. Swan-
son might have himself interrupted by
one of his "henchmen," bearing in his
hand a tray containing much fine gold
and many smooth bank notes, and when
the tray should be passed on to him
he might turn his back upon it and turn
his shining eyes towards the audience and
proclaim: "I am no rich man and I am
proud of it. Wealth has no temptation
for me. I care only to serve my people.
If you want a rich Governor, if you want
a man of fortune, do not vote for me,
for I am a man of the people and it is
only money to be poor."

"Money I despise it.
"Many people prize it.
"Hey, Willow, Wally, O."

Mr. Willard might have some Mark
Anthony approach him while standing be-
fore the congregation and thrice present
him with a kingly crown, which he would
thrice refuse, and he might pose as some
prophet Caesar, rising above the tempta-
tion of regal lust, and cry aloud: "My
fellow-citizens, I confess that I am rich.
It is the only true charge that has been
brought against me in this campaign.
Some are born rich, some acquire riches,
and others have riches thrust upon them.
I cannot help being rich, but I spurn and

scorn and repudiate this vile symbol of
plutocracy. Avast—avast!"
As for Judge Mann what would make
a more "startling situation" than to have
a bull-necked, white-aproned attendant
interrupt him in the midst of some elo-
quent anti-slavery invention, and in-
solently thrust a frosted, fruited and
fragrant mint julep under his repellent
nose? And what more dramatic, than
for him to seize the wicked thing by the
throat and make it writhe in his glowing
hands as some squirming "worm of the
still," then dash it to the floor and crush
it with his manly feet, then hold aloft
a glass of pure water and pour a libation
to temperance.

"Dash down you cup of Samian wine,
"A land of slaves shall ne'er be mine."
These are but a few sample illustra-
tions, but others will naturally suggest
themselves to candidates who have the
dramatic instinct. Governor Montague
has set the pace, and other candidates
must keep step or confess that the Gov-
ernor has the best show.

The Newport News Plan.

A friend living in the city of Newport
News kindly sends us a copy of the le-
galized primary election plan of that city
and directs our attention to the follow-
ing provisions, for protecting the voters
from fraud:

"It shall be the duty of the correspond-
ing secretary of the committee to secure
one dozen heavy brass tube files, at least
nine inches high, with a steel blade cut-
ter at the top, to prevent the removal of
ballots therefrom, to be sent to the cut-
ter in the tube so that it cannot be re-
moved. Said secretary shall then turn
the same over to the committee named in
paragraph six for use on the day of elec-
tion, and these files, so provided, shall be
used for the reception of ballots by the
judges and clerks. Only one file shall be
in use for the reception of ballots, and
until filled no other shall be substituted."

By way of explanation he says that in
each voting precinct they have a regular
bank file, which is attached to a board,
and before voting begins this is fastened
to the table used. As each man votes,
his ballot is placed on this file. Just be-
fore the count the ballots are taken off
the file, and a few from the top of the
pile of ballots are placed at the bottom,
and this secrecy is insured as to the way
any man voted. From the opening of the
polls until the vote of the respective pre-
cincts have been counted and announced,
this file and the ballots are kept in pub-
lic view, and each candidate is entitled
to a representative in the polling place
during the entire time.

Our correspondent further says that the
use of this device in two elections in
Newport News has demonstrated its prac-
ticability, and that it has given general
satisfaction. He adds, however, that only
men above suspicion are allowed to serve
as judges. If that rule be followed there
will be no occasion for any extraordinary
devices, and on the other hand, if elec-
tion officers are dishonest, sooner or later
they will find some sort of way to cheat
the voters, in spite of any device that may
be adopted and employed. After all, it
is a matter for the voters to determine.
If they will give strict attention to their
own affairs they can protect themselves,
but if they are careless and indifferent
the politicians will very cheerfully attend
to their affairs for them.

By the way, the Newport News Press
gives us this bit of advice:

"If Richmond really wants to hold an
honest primary, let the crooks who mixed
things up in the other one be sent to jail.
Then let the City Executive Committee
get together and adopt the plan which
two has been successfully tried in New-
port News."

The Primary Must Stand.

It seems to our esteemed contemporary,
the Petersburg Index-Appel, that "The
Times-Dispatch is unnecessarily appre-
hensive concerning the safety of the
primary as a mode of nominating candi-
dates in Virginia. By way of reassur-
ing us, the Index-Appel says that those
who comment on its defects are doing the
system a most substantial service and
prove that the wounds of a friend are
faithful. "There is no surer way to the
correction of an evil," it goes on, "than
its exposure; to the cure of a disease
than to a diagnosis. Like all things hu-
man, the primary system has its imper-
fections, but they are not radical or fatal
unless some imperfections are nurtured
and encouraged by concealment from the
eye of the public."

Perhaps our contemporary was misled
by the interrogatory process of reason-
ing which we employed in the article to
which it refers, for we are not appre-
hensive concerning the primary. We
asked the question: "Shall we surrender
the primary?" by way of emphasizing
in the body of the article the answer:
"As an honest and courageous people we
must not surrender. We must purge the
whole primary system and make it serve
our people fairly and honestly." As well
say that we should abolish all laws
against larceny and let the thieves have
a free hand, as to say that we must
abolish the primary because a few election
thieves here and there steal the ballots.
In common sense and self-preservation we
must destroy the thieves and not the
law. We must make the law stronger and
more effective, and in the appointment
of election judges, we must watch out
for the thieves and as far as possible
keep them out of polling places. Certain-
ly we must punish them when caught.

Senator Martin Explains.

Shortly after his arrival here last
evening, United States Senator Thomas
S. Martin gave the following statement
to a representative of The Landmark
requesting that it be published:
"On arriving here to-night my atten-
tion was called to an editorial in The
Times-Dispatch of this date comment-
ing on the following quotation from a
report of my speech at Newport News:
'The primary is all we want, we have bet-
ter send a Republican to the Senate.' I
would hardly have expected such an
argument from a man who has held
office under the Democratic party since
the time he left his mother's arms."
"I believe that Southern statesmen
have spent too much time in talking
about sentiment and the Constitution.
Sentiment will not provide food for
your family or payment for your work

and children. I have tried to get for
Virginia a part of what is going on."
"I understand some reference has
been made to the same matter in The
Newfolk Landmark."

"The language attributed to me does
not fairly represent any views ex-
pressed in my speech at Newport News
or in any other speech made by me at
any time. Indeed, the language used
in the report of my speech in this connec-
tion did not differ materially from what I
said in my speeches made at Richmond
and at other places."

"I did say, discussing the relative im-
portance of material and sentimental mat-
ters as contrasted with sentimental and
theoretical ones that it seemed to me
representatives from the Southern States
had perhaps devoted too much time
to the former and too little to the
latter."

"Perhaps I might be misunderstood
or misrepresented, I have on each occa-
sion when referring to this matter
taken pains to say that I did not wish
to be understood as denigrating proper
discussion of constitutional construc-
tion or as speaking disparagingly of high
ideals or noble sentiment, but that I
simply desired to emphasize the idea
that these did not constitute the sum
of all endeavor in the discharge of rep-
resentative duty, but that in this age
of material progress and practical pur-
pose I did not wish the Northern States
to get the advantage and that I had
devoted a large share of my time to
the work of getting such appropriations
as I thought would be helpful in
the development of the State. No one
can attach more importance than I do
to sentiment, to high ideals, to strict
adherence to constitutional limitations,
to sound principles, and the context of
every speech I have delivered has
made this clear."—Norfolk Landmark.

We cheerfully give publication to this
explanation from Senator Martin. We are
glad that he has amended that part of
his Newport News speech which called
forth the protest in the Times-Dispatch,
and to record him as proclaiming that
he can attach more importance than
to "sentiment, to high ideals, to con-
stitutional limitations or to sound prin-
ciples."

With reference to the library which
Mr. Carnegie has founded for negroes
at the Washington Post rather cruelly
and ungalantly says that dream books
and hints on poultry raising should have
a prominent place on the shelves. This
brilliant remark is being copied exten-
sively in New England papers and much
fun is being drawn from it. Ten or
fifteen years ago a comment like that
in a Southern paper would have met
with a New England outburst of indig-
nation.

Secretary Wilson's late declaration that
his department is "mainly sound" reminds
the Hartford Times of the lawyer who,
being fond of adverbs, declared to a
jury that his client, who had been badly
damaged by some of the testimony in
the case, was "a virtually chaste wo-
man." Nevertheless, the jury rendered
a verdict of guilty.

Commonwealth's Attorney Richardson
and Capt. Buck Royall will come
mightily near to outshining some of the
secrets of local political shadiness before
they get through with this thing.

Candidates for the legislature are still
complaining, and justly, too, that the
higher candidates are taking more than
a just share of the lime light effects.

Engineer Stevens announces that his
first work in Panama will be to fight the
mosquitoes. The same line of business
is being opened up in Richmond.

As a continuous performance a Demo-
cratic primary can give the ghost of
old John Robinson and his great one-
ring circus spades and cards.

With Bonaparte and /Root both on
the lid Mr. Roosevelt thinks he is just-
ified in having a real enjoyable vacation
at Oyster Bay and thereabouts.

A town in Alaska has been named for
Vice-President Fairbanks. The mer-
cury rarely ever gets above zero in that
town, so it is said.

Some of our exchanges are referring
to the late Daniel Lamont as "the Dem-
ocratic official who was not a Demo-
crat."

Chauncey has been in the country five
whole days and he hasn't thrown any
new light on the situation yet.

Judge Witt is weighty enough to hold
the lid down while the grand jury keeps
up the heat under the skillet.

Boston, like Japan, announces that it
wouldn't have the Philippines as a gra-
tuitous gift. That settles it.

It has been developed that a senator-
ial campaign can also produce some
strange political bedfellows.

The New Orleans health board, like the
Czar of all the Russias, is doing a stunt
against the yellow peril.

Governor Folk's motto, "Enforce the
law," should become popular in Rich-
mond just now.

Cuba also has the treasury deficit.
Probably caught it from Uncle Sam's
man Shaw.

The Japs who have seen him are con-
vinced that Secretary Taft is indeed
a big man.

The voting in the grand jury room is
proceeding with becoming dignified slow-
ness.

The Chicago strike, or what's left of
it, is threatening to break out in a fresh
place.

One hundred per. is the ruling low
price for legislative votes in Arkansas.

PLENTY TO EAT

But no appetite, well describes the con-
dition of thousands of Americans. Their
stomachs have "gone back on them," but
it only requires a fair trial of the famous
STOMACH BITTERS

to restore this important organ to its
normal vigor. Then why not start to-
day? For over 50 years it has been
curing Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Coctive-
ness, Biliochous, Poor Appetite, Cramps
and Diarrhoea. Try it and see.

Brief Items From Everywhere.

Against Rockefeller.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., August 2.—Ald-
ermen of the Illinois Baptist Church
declined to accept yesterday the resolu-
tions of the General Assembly of the
General Baptist Convention at Chicago
made on John D. Rockefeller by Gov-
ernor La Follette in a lecture before the
Assembly last Sunday. The vote was al-
most unanimous.

This incident, coupled with the depar-
ture of Dr. S. M. Luther, of New
York, without defending the character
of Mr. Rockefeller, as he publicly an-
nounced he would do, caused a sensa-
tion.

Kidnapped Her Child.

NEW YORK, August 2.—Mrs. Fred-
erick Story, Forest, who was divorced
from her husband, H. B. Nichols,
of No. 31 Park Avenue, two years ago,
forcibly kidnapped from him their
daughter, Catherine, eleven years old,
in the railway station at Greenwich,
Conn., yesterday afternoon.

In the attempt to overtake mother
and child Mr. Nichols called to his aid
Sheriff Ritch, of Greenwich, an auto-
mobile, the trolley and the telephone.
But Mrs. Story escaped, hurried to the
Fifth Avenue Hotel, this city, and then
disappeared. It was said that she and
her daughter had gone to North Beach,
La. I.

Used Whistles to Flirt.

CANTON, OHIO, August 2.—Canton
City Council unanimously adopted a re-
solution Monday night prohibiting the
use of whistles by the Pennsylvania
engineers and firemen in the city.
From time immemorial the whistles
while passing through the city.
Complaining citizens stated to the Coun-
cil that many engineers and firemen blew
whistles to attract the attention of wo-
men with whom they flirted.

Shock Killed Woman.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., August 2.—Earl
B. Brown, a motorman, ran his car over
and killed a child here yesterday. A
few minutes later he was telling a
young woman on another car of the
accident, when she was overcome and
fell to the road. She died in a few
minutes. Brown was so affected by the
two tragedies that he lost his mind.

Garrett A. Hobart to Wed.

AUBURN, ME., August 2.—The engage-
ment is announced of Miss Caroline
Frye Briggs, daughter of Mr. and Mrs.
Frank P. Briggs, of Auburn, and grand-
daughter of Senator William F. Frye,
of Maine, to Garrett A. Hobart, N. J.
son of the late Vice-President Hobart.

The intimacy of the Hobart and Frye
families is of long standing. It has been
repeatedly reported, and denied, that
after the Senator Frye is to marry
Mrs. Hobart.

Roads in Virginia.

HARRISBURG, August 2.—Replying to
the criticism of Thomas A. Edison, the
inventor of the public roads in Pennsylv-
ania, during a visit to Harrisburg in an
automobile, Roy D. Beman, Chief Clerk
of the State Highway Department, said
yesterday:

"I most heartily endorse Mr. Edison's
remarks on roads, although I must agree
with him in his statement that Pennsylv-
ania's highways are worse than those
of any other State. I have seen worse
roads in New York and in Virginia than I
have ever seen in Pennsylvania. I do,
however, agree with Mr. Edison's state-
ment that, with the exception of the
road in rank in everything else, she is
behind all other States on the road ques-
tion."

Church Wrecked by Vandals.

NEW YORK, August 2.—Police Captain
Edward J. Toole, his detectives and men
of the Flushing Avenue station, house,
Brooklyn, are the objects of severe re-
marks from many of the two hundred
members of the congregation of the
Cumberland Street Presbyterian
Church, famous as the birthplace of
Dwight L. Moody's evangelism in Brook-
lyn.

THIS DAY IN HISTORY

August 3d.

479 B. C.—The fatal battle of Plataea, be-
tween Mardonius, the Persian, and
Pausanias, the Spartan general.

The other sanguinary victory over
the Persians, on the promontory of
Mysia, was achieved on the same day,
third of Idromontion.

1274—Edward I. landed in England from
Palestine. He sailed from his winter
mansion, Trepano, Sicily, on the 20th
of April, 1271.

1414—James I., of Scotland, conveyed
from the Tower of Windsor, where he
was kept prisoner for three years.

1460—James I., "with the fiery face,"
King of Scotland, killed by the burst-
ing of a gun, aged twenty-nine, after
a reign of twenty-four years.

1554—The first letter in English known to
have been sealed with sealing wax
bears this date, and was written at
London, addressed to the Rheingrave
Philip Francis von Daun, from his
agent in England, Gerhard Hermann.

1554—Battle of Marston, the troops of
Henry II. of France, under Peter Stro-
z, a Florentine nobleman, who was
wounded.

1592—The English Earl of Cumberland
captured a Spanish carack, Madre do
Dios (Mother of God), valued at
\$150,000.

1692—The death of Steenkirk, the Eng-
lish, under William III., defeated with
great slaughter by the French.

1783—A new eruption of the Skaptar Jokul,
in Iceland, poured forth fresh floods of
lava, which, taking different directions
from the others, filled the bed of a
single eruption 5,000 persons lost their
lives, being nearly one-fifth of the
whole population of the island.

1806—Miranda, having received a rein-
forcement from the British, landed in
the Gulf of Paria, for the purpose
of effecting the revolution.

1814—Great disturbances in Spain; many
members of the Cortez arrested by
order of the King.

1820—"Money floods," in Scotland, caused
great loss of life and damage to
property.

1849—General Oudinot surrendered the
city administration of the Papal
States into the hands of the Pope's
three commissioners.

1864—The citizens of Pennsylvania, at a
special election, approved an amend-
ment to the Constitution allowing sol-
diers to vote.

1884—Henry M. Stanley, the African ex-
plorer, recently returned to England,
was given a reception by King Leopold
at Ostend.

1894—Viceroy Li Hung Chang was in-
trusted with the conduct of the war
against Japan by the Emperor of
China.

Let Richmond Hide Her Head.
In one of the wards of Richmond city
it has been discovered that there were
a hundred and three balloons, many of
old product, where they had been

lyn, which was discovered to have been
wrecked by vandals some time between 6
o'clock Sunday night and 7 o'clock Mon-
day night. The pipe organ was destroyed,
lead pipe stolen, pews broken and stained
window glass smashed.

Post Here for Wood.

WASHINGTON, August 2.—Ardent Pres-
ident Roosevelt will reward his personal
friend, Major-General Leonard Wood, with
a desirable assignment. He will have
command of the Department of Lakes
or be made a member of the general
staff and president of the War College.
To this end it was necessary for the
President to hold up the assignment of
General Barry as a member of the gen-
eral staff and president of the War Col-
lege, and of General Carter to the com-
mand of the Department of Lakes.

It was made known yesterday that this
was done because of the ill health of
General Wood, whose station is in the
Philippines, but who is in this country
under the care of a surgeon. The Presi-
dent has learned that General Wood does
not wish to return to the Philippines.

Finds Father.

PITTSBURGH, August 2.—A rejected
suitor of his mother stole Jacob Maris
from his home twenty-four years ago,
when Jacob was a few months old. All
his life Jacob, who lives now at Turtle
Creek, Pa., has been in search of his
parents. He learned yesterday that his
father, Morris Maris, is at Lovi, Beaver
county, but that his mother died of
a broken heart of longing for him
soon after her first-born was kidnapped
from her. He embraced his father to-
day.

Grave Ribbon for Hair.

PATBSON, August 2.—Wanting a rib-
bon for her hair, and with no money to
buy one, Miss Rosie Leach, fourteen years
old, took a ribbon from some flowers on
a grave, and yesterday was arrested for
her act. The little girl was passing Cedar
Lawn Cemetery, when she saw a piece
of ribbon tied to a bouquet which had
been placed upon a freshly made
grave.

She thought it would be a shame to have
such a pretty piece of ribbon lay there
to be spoiled by the rain and weather.
It would look so much prettier, she
thought, tied in her hair. The ribbon was
soon in her hair, but she did not long
wear it.

Slew Wife; Defied Posse.

CHESTER, MASS., August 2.—After
having murdered in cold blood his pretty
young wife, Charles Tiedman, twenty-
five years old, escaped to the woods and
for several hours held his pursuers at
bay at the point of a revolver yesterday.
He was chased for more than fifteen
miles through woods and underbrush,
and surrendered only when cornered by
a posse of twenty determined men.
Deputy Sheriff Alvord, with difficulty,
restrained from ridding the murderer
with bullets.

Maceo's Son Runs Elevator.

SYRACUSE, August 2.—Antonio Maceo,
son of the Cuban general, is running one
of the six elevators in the University
Block in Syracuse, a position provided for
him by Syracuse University for the sum-
mer. He came here a year ago from
Cornell University to take an engineering
course. Mr. Maceo was sent here to be
educated by the Cuban government. Being
unable to secure a position as a draughts-
man, he accepted one as elevator boy.
He will re-enter college in the fall.

Stepmother a Bride.

CUMBERLAND, MD., August 2.—Mrs.
Sarah Dawson, sixty-five years old, step-
mother of Governor Dawson, of West
Virginia, has become the bride of Andrew
Sauerman, sixty-two years old. She is
another and stepmother to fourteen chil-
dren.

one vote were actually cast, a discrep-
ancy of two votes, and they are making
a great to-do over such a monstrous
fraud. According to the Philadelphia
North American, "the census creators
of the divisions of Philadelphia by the police
show that there are 31,817 names on the
assessment lists that should not be there."
Now let our Richmond malcontents dry up
with their discrepancy of two against the
one thousand eight hundred and seven-
teen. Richmond ought to hide her dim-
inished head at being distanced in this sort
of way by Philadelphia.—Charlottesville
Progress.

Lafayette a Clever Imitator.

Lafayette and his own company will be
Manager McKee's offering to the
patrons at the Casino all next week.

It is difficult to describe the enter-
taining manner in which the wonderfully
clever artist, for he is constantly devising
something new and interesting. He is
a magician, musician and a protean ar-
tist. The press agent says he is the
only individual who has succeeded in
Chinese winning the Chinese Creator,
outdoing the feats accomplished by the
Chinese winning "Ching Ling Foo," but
not satisfied with this accomplishment he
has devised the new mystic play, known
as "The Pearl of Bhutan." Then he
was the first to produce a travesty on
John Philip Sousa, but his ambitious
spirit forced him to improve this almost
perfect impersonation and now he carries
a complete brass band and in a correct
manner gives realistic imitations of such
noted musicians as Wagner, Strauss,
Siegfried and Sousa